

TRYING TO PLACE THE BLAME

PRESIDENT SLOAN AT THE INQUIRY INTO THE D. L. AND W. DISASTER.

Conducting Testimony and Little Learned by Which the Responsibility Can Be Fixed—Mr. Sloan No Believer in the Block System—A Former's Jury Visits the Scene of the Wreck—Three Is in a Critical Condition.

The officers of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad began a searching inquiry yesterday into the accident of Monday night when five men lost their lives and over thirty were badly injured. The investigation took place in the office of Superintendent John H. Sloan at Hoboken. At 3 P. M. President Sloan was seen approaching the scene through the station, and a buzz went round among the employees. He entered the superintendent's room and was still there, he is a sharp-featured man with a high forehead and a pair of white hair around the lower part of his face.

"Tell him I want him," was his order to the superintendent's secretary, who had followed him. Mr. Sloan, the secretary, went out and presently returned with the information that the superintendent had been called away as investigation in the room of the manager of the baggage department and requested Mr. Sloan to go there.

"Tell him to come here," was the angry reply, which resulted in the speedy presence of Mr. Sloan, who has long white hair and a longer white beard. He was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt and followed the superintendent into the room where the inquiry was going on. No one except officers and employees was present at this hearing, as it was private, but the part Mr. Sloan took in it was inferred from the remark of a train hand who was not present at the effect that "the old man" was raising his voice.

At 4 o'clock Mr. Sloan had heard enough, and left the building in company with Assistant Superintendent F. J. Griffith, whose beard is even longer and whiter than that of Mr. Sloan. To a reporter Mr. Sloan said the investigation was not yet finished, and that the officers of the road who could possibly throw any light on the subject had been summoned. After hearing the testimony for an hour Mr. Sloan said he saw no reason to change the opinion he had expressed the day before, that the engineer of the local train which took it in a press was to blame for it.

"At the same time," continued Mr. Sloan, "I think the flagman of the express, whose duty it was to drop off the rear car and flag the approaching local, may have been also at fault for not running back sooner than he did. I think the flagman of the express, whose duty it was to drop off the rear car and flag the approaching local, may have been also at fault for not running back sooner than he did. I think the flagman of the express, whose duty it was to drop off the rear car and flag the approaching local, may have been also at fault for not running back sooner than he did.

Mr. Sloan, who has not the company block signal system," the reporter asked. "Because we do not believe it is the best system. Roads on which the block signals are used often have collisions. I regard the block signal as still an experiment. It is not to save the cost of signals that we have refrained from introducing them, but because we believed ours to be a better system, and our record of not a passenger killed in fifty-five years seemed to demonstrate the wisdom of our course. It is a grave problem, and not to be solved in a day."

Although the hearing was secret, interviews with those who were present by indiscreet pretty plainly laid the line of the testimony. Conductor Hall of train 42, which immediately preceded the express, testified that he saw the state of the track and the thickness of the fog train slowed up at the station. When his train slowed up at the station, which caused the express to stop, he heard the whistle of the express and he had begun to slow down his train as he approached the drop signal, which was in the fog. He was slowing down to the rate of five miles an hour, but thought he had not slowed down enough. He was then struck by the shock of the collision in the rear of the express, which was traveling forward at a much higher rate.

Cooper by name, testified to the same effect, and the testimony of the other witnesses was to the same effect. The train slowed up at the station, which caused the express to stop, he heard the whistle of the express and he had begun to slow down his train as he approached the drop signal, which was in the fog. He was slowing down to the rate of five miles an hour, but thought he had not slowed down enough. He was then struck by the shock of the collision in the rear of the express, which was traveling forward at a much higher rate.

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THE ANARCHISTS OF ITALY.

THEY ARE TERRORIZING THE PEOPLE AROUND CARRARA.

Several Attempts to Enter the City—Driven Back by the Police—Many of the Mountains, and They May Make Trouble Later—Troops Occupy Carrara and Massa, and All Shops Are Closed—Many Families Lay to Supplies as if for a Long Siege.

Carrara, Jan. 16.—There is considerable excitement at Carrara and in the neighborhood. The discovery on Saturday night of a band of anarchists, who had been terrorizing the people and making trouble, has caused the police and military authorities to take extraordinary precautions. Early to-day a number of anarchists from the adjoining districts sought to enter the city, but were prevented by the military. A number of shots were exchanged by the rioters and the troops, but the rioters were driven back to the mountains, and they may make trouble later. Troops occupy Carrara and Massa, and all shops are closed. Many families lay to supplies as if for a long siege.

Later a band of anarchists again attempted to enter the city, but were driven back. The crowd refused to break up, and when the troops attempted to force them to do so a conflict occurred. Two of the rioters were killed. Signor Pellerano of the Carrara College said that he placed no credit in the story of the anarchists, but he said that he had seen a number of men who were armed with revolvers and shotguns. He said that he had seen a number of men who were armed with revolvers and shotguns. He said that he had seen a number of men who were armed with revolvers and shotguns.

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Among the passengers who escaped unhurt from the wreck of the Hackensack bridge on Monday, and afterward did good work in caring for the injured, was young Warwick Greene, the son of Col. Francis V. Greene of the Seventy-first Regiment. Warwick Greene is large for his age. Although but 14 years old, he is 5 feet 7 inches tall, and weighs about 150 pounds.

He had been on a two days' visit in Morris town, and was on his way home alone. On boarding the train he took a seat in the rear car, and began to study, for he intended to go to school on reaching New York. Some minutes later he closed his book, and began to read a newspaper. He was then struck by the shock of the collision in the rear of the express, which was traveling forward at a much higher rate.

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HELD UP BY NICHOLAS FISH.

A Notorious Bank Robber Who Was Caught by the Police.

Nicholas Fish, the banker, was held up in Irving place last night by a beggar of the sort cultivated by amateur philanthropists. Mr. Fish is a son of the late Hamilton Fish. He has an office in the Equitable building, and lives at 83 Irving place. He is tall and well built, and is not the sort of a man that would be bothered by a beggar of the sort cultivated by amateur philanthropists. Mr. Fish is a son of the late Hamilton Fish. He has an office in the Equitable building, and lives at 83 Irving place. He is tall and well built, and is not the sort of a man that would be bothered by a beggar of the sort cultivated by amateur philanthropists.

After dinner last evening Mr. Fish set out to keep an engagement at the Windsor Hotel. He had hardly gone more than twenty yards away from his house when a tall, heavily built man, with a fierce moustache, came out of one of the recesses of the house, and he was followed by a crowd of men, some of whom were armed with revolvers and shotguns. Mr. Fish was held up, and he was followed by a crowd of men, some of whom were armed with revolvers and shotguns. Mr. Fish was held up, and he was followed by a crowd of men, some of whom were armed with revolvers and shotguns.

There was nothing in the man's appearance to indicate that he was a professional beggar. He was dressed in a suit and a hat, and he was carrying a cane. He was dressed in a suit and a hat, and he was carrying a cane. He was dressed in a suit and a hat, and he was carrying a cane. He was dressed in a suit and a hat, and he was carrying a cane. He was dressed in a suit and a hat, and he was carrying a cane.

At eight-thirty street and Fourth avenue Mr. Fish caught sight of a policeman (dates on the paper) and he was followed by a crowd of men, some of whom were armed with revolvers and shotguns. Mr. Fish was held up, and he was followed by a crowd of men, some of whom were armed with revolvers and shotguns. Mr. Fish was held up, and he was followed by a crowd of men, some of whom were armed with revolvers and shotguns.

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STATEMENT FROM VOORHEES.

PUBLIC CREDIT WILL NOT SUFFER OR BE ENDANGERED.

The Senate Finance Committee decides that the best way to relieve the Treasury is to make the gold reserve intact. The committee has decided that the best way to relieve the Treasury is to make the gold reserve intact. The committee has decided that the best way to relieve the Treasury is to make the gold reserve intact. The committee has decided that the best way to relieve the Treasury is to make the gold reserve intact.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Considerable headway appears to have been made at the afternoon meeting of the Senate Finance Committee, which was largely attended, and lasted for more than an hour. Mr. Carlisle's letter to Chairman Voorhees was discussed, and, while condition was reached by direct vote, it appeared to be the sense of the committee, manifested by an absence of opposition, that the best thing to be done for the immediate relief of the Treasury was to make the gold reserve intact, leaving the question of meeting the deficit in revenue open for further consideration. After the meeting adjourned, Senator Voorhees, Chairman of the committee, gave out the statement submitted. In making it he said he did not assume to represent the views of the entire committee, but still he knew of no opposition in the committee to the opinions expressed. This was evident from the fact that the statement was read to the committee by Mr. Voorhees before he made it public. Mr. Voorhees's statement says:

"The embarrassed condition of the Treasury and the necessity for prompt action for its relief are fully realized. There is not the slightest ground, however, for apprehension that the statement will be taken as a recommendation for the reason that the committee already exists by law for the Secretary of the Treasury to strengthen his coin reserve to any extent required and to meet every demand that can be legitimately made. The power of the Secretary to issue bonds is given by the Act of Jan. 14, 1875. The only desirable object to be attained by new legislation at this time on that subject is to make a shorter-term bond with a lower rate of interest, and yet the Secretary feels assured that he can negotiate bonds issued under the Act of 1875, running for ten years, on practically a three per cent. basis."

It seems, therefore, that it will be wiser, safer, and better for the financial and business interests of the country to rely upon an existing law which will meet the present emergency than to attempt to enact legislation which will be subject to the uncertainties of the future. The committee has decided that the best way to relieve the Treasury is to make the gold reserve intact. The committee has decided that the best way to relieve the Treasury is to make the gold reserve intact. The committee has decided that the best way to relieve the Treasury is to make the gold reserve intact.

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NO SURE HOLD ON CANADA.

Should England Fight Us Canada Would Be Assured to the Strong.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Lieut. Gen. Sir George Tomkyns Chesney, M. P., delivered a speech in London this evening on the defenses of the British empire. He expressed the opinion that the English colonies generally, with the exception of Canada, were perfectly safe. In the event of war with the United States, he said, it would be impossible for Great Britain to prevent Canada from being annexed to the States.

RIOT IN KANSAS CITY.

An Ex-Friend Attacks Catholicism—One Man Is Shot.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 16.—J. A. McNamara, the "Priest of Rome," lectured here to-night. In the course of his remarks he severely denounced Catholicism. A riot followed, during which several shots were fired. One man is reported to have been shot.

ANXIETY IN THE TABERNACLE.

Not Enough Income, and Tenants Won't French to People at 10 Cents a Head.

The trustees of the big Brooklyn Tabernacle are again worrying themselves over the \$200,000 mortgage on the property. The receipts are not enough to pay the interest and cover the running expenses of the church. For the purpose of solving the financial problem, the trustees, at the suggestion of Leonard Moody, resolved to charge ten pence for the services of the Sunday school teachers who come to the Sunday services ten pence. It was estimated that in this way \$30,000 a year could be raised. Yesterday the Rev. Dr. Moody called on the trustees and they agreed to the plan.

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FIGHTING IN A BALLROOM.

Lieut. James J. Devlin Defends Himself with His Sword.

ORANGE, Jan. 16.—Early this morning, while the ball of Company K, Second Battalion, N. G. N. Y. was still in progress in the armory at Orange a fight took place on the ballroom floor, and about two dozen militiamen and others were taken to have participated in it. The fight was between Lieut. James J. Devlin, an Irishman, and a man named John J. Devlin, an Irishman. The latter is said to have drawn a revolver, and the Lieut. is alleged to have drawn a sword. The fight was a desperate one, and the Lieut. is alleged to have been wounded. The fight was a desperate one, and the Lieut. is alleged to have been wounded. The fight was a desperate one, and the Lieut. is alleged to have been wounded.

TOM HYER'S WIDOW.

Miss Sarah Jackson Closes Her Arrest on Her Husband's Charge of Perjury.

The widow of the old-time pugilist, Tom Hyer, was held for the action of the Queens county Grand Jury on a charge of perjury yesterday by Justice Taylor of Hempstead, L. I. Her present name